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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Webster's ninth new collegiate dictionary.

p. cm. ISBN 0-87779-508-8. — ISBN 0-87779-509-6 (indexed). — ISBN 0-87779-510-X (deluxe)

1. English language—Dictionaries.

PE1628.W5638 1990

423-dc20

89-38961

CIP

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Made in the United States of America

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Abbre

g or railing (as on por-

1893): TOLYL 63): of or relating to

creta chalk] (1675) 1 chalk 2 cap: of, relatera or the correspond.

hristian, human being us Christian] (1779) lgar, or insensitive per

tal abnormal condition ency and caused by so

andy] (1870): a strong

inholstery
acob disease kroits
Ger. psychiatrist and
1966): a rare progres
us and marked by pres of muscular coording

ALLA 1; esp : JACK CRE

1: a deep crevice of in a levee

narrow opening result.

MF creue increase. urchaic: a band or force d together in a common : a company of people operating a machine b ometimes including the skipper of a sailboat a flight d: the rowers - crew·less \-ləs\ adj ~ vi : to serve as a cr

h the hair resembles the

ly twisted worsted yarn.

rked with crewel oarsmen] (1940) 1:1 "u-nek\ : a sweater with

krippa manger, Gk gr 1: a manger, Ok grass a: a stall for a statistic high enclosing usuabling a crate or frame.

BIN 3: a small narrow. tiscarded in cribbage for ft b: PLAGIARISM c: 1 and key to understand eating in an examination

VE. CRAMP 2: to provide ort with a framework of vi 1 a: STEAL PLAGIATION he vice of crib biting

ame for two players in ig combinations of cards n making a crib hey gnaw (as at the man-

NOROME ve; akin to L cernere to small holes Cricetus, genus name de 1960): any of a family isters — cricetid adj

spasmodic condition of ne neck) 2: to turn of

of imit. origin] (14c). ite) noted for the chirpmy ether specially modified to a small metal or snap when pressed; ame] (1598) 1: a game and (1598) 1: a gam

rikoeides ring-shaped, in ating to, or being a carticulate (same\ [F, lit., cry free] preal or protest) in officer who proclaims. crick-et-er n

or Christ] (1838) - used

rime \(^k\text{rim}\) n [ME, fr. MF, fr. L crimen accusation, fault, crime] (14c) 1; an act or the commission of an act that is forbidden or the omission of a duty that is commanded by a public law and that makes the oftender liable to punishment by that law; esp: a gross violation of law 2; a grave offense esp. against morality 3: criminal activity (efforts to fight \(^\infty\) 4: something reprehensible, foolish, or disgraceful (it's a \(^\infty\) to waste good food) \(^\infty\) say see offense; descriptions against humanity (1945): atrocity (as extermination or enslavement) that is directed esp. against an entire population or part of a population on specious grounds and without regard to individual guilt or responsibility even on such grounds

population on specious grounds and without regard to individual guilt or responsibility even on such grounds film against nature (1828): SODOMY film against nature (1820): 1: relating to rimvolving, or being a crime (~ neglect) 2: relating to crime or to the prosecution of suspects in a crime (~ statistics) (brought ~ action) 3: guilty of crime; also: of or befitting a criminal (a ~ mind) 4: DISTORACEFUL — crimi-inal-ly-le\u00e4 adv filminal (1626) 1: one who has committed a crime 2: a person who has been convicted of a crime and the specific of the spe

offenders against criminal aw ciminal-listics \krim-on-listics \krim-on-li

It -o. + -logia -logy] (1890): the scientific study of crime as a social phenomenon, of criminals, and of penal treatment — crimi-ino-log-i-cal \an-\frac{1}{2}-

ance: $rRIZE^n$ trimson (Krim-zən) n [ME crimisin, fr. OSp cremesin, fr. Ar qirmizi, fr. qirmiz kermes] (15c): any of several deep purplish reds verimson adj (15c): of the color crimson $\sim vi$: to become crimson; exp

refuge (krinj) vi cringed; cring-ing [ME crengen; akin to OE cringan to yield, cradol cradle] (13c) 1: to draw in or contract one's muscles involuntarily (as from cold or pain) 2: to shrink in fear or servility 3; to behave in an excessively humble or servile way syn see rAWN—

tinger n (1597): a cringing act; specif: a servile bow tringen (1597): a cringing act; specif: a servile bow tringle \kringel\kringel\n [LG kringel, dim. of kring ring; akin to OE cradol cradel (1627): a loop or grommet at the corner of a sail to which a line is attached.

cradle] (1627): a 100p of gronnice at the control of the crynkelen; attached crinkle 'krin-ksl\ vb crin-kled; crin-kling \-k(3-)lin\ [ME crynkelen; akin to OE cringan to yield] vi (14c) 1 a: to form many short bends or ripples b: WRINKLE 2: to give forth a thin crackling sound: RUS-THE (crinkling silks) ~ vt: to cause to crinkle: make crinkles in trinkle n (1596) 1: WRINKLE, CORRUGATION, PUCKER 2: any of several plant diseases marked by crinkling of leaves — crin-kly \-k(3-)le\

tai plant diseases marked by crinkling of leaves — crin-kly \-k(a-)lē\
adj
erland \text{'kri-nôid\ n [deriv of Gk krinon lily] (1847): any of a large
dass (Crinoidea) of echinoderms usu. having a somewhat cup-shaped
body with five or more feathery arms — crinoid adj
crino-line \text{'krin-?-an\ n [F. fr. 'It crinolino, fr. crino horsehair (fr. L
trinis hair, akin to L crista crest) + lino flax, linen, fr. L linum — more
at CREST [(1830) 1: an open-weave fabric of horsehair or cotton that
is usu, stiffened and used esp. for interlinings and millinery 2: a full
stiff skirt or underskirt made of crinoline; also: HOOPSKIRT — crinoline
or crino-lined \-and\ adj
crino-lio \text{'krin-3(i)(-),yo\', n, pl-llos [Sp] (1604) 1 a: a person of pure
Spanish descent born in Spanish America b: a person born and usu.
raised in a Spanish-American country 2: a domestic animal of a
breed or strain developed in Latin America; esp. usu cap: a hardy
muscular pony of a breed orig, developed in Argentina — criollo adj
trip-ple \text{'krip-sl\', n [ME cripel, fr. OE crypel; akin to OE creopan to
or animal 2: something flawed or imperfect
taipple add (136): being a cripolle: LAME

or animal s comething flawed or imperfect tipple adj (13c): being a cripple: LAME tipple adj (13c): being a cripple: LAME tipple w crip-pled; crip-pling \-(a-)lin\) (1607) 1: to deprive of the use of a limb and esp. a leg 2: to deprive of strength, efficiency, wholeson, or capability for service syn see MAIM. WEAKEN — crip-pler

cri-sis \kri-sas\ n. pl cri-ses \kri-sēz\ [L. fr. Gk krisis, lit., decision, fr. krinein to decide — more at Certats [15c) 1 a: the turning point for better or worse in an acute disease or fever b: a paroxysmal attack of pain, distress, or disordered function c: an emotionally significant event or radical change of status in a person's life 2: the decisive moment (as in a literary plot) 3 a: an unstable or crucial time or state of affairs in which a decisive change is impending; esp: one with the distinct possibility of a highly undesirable outcome \(a \) financial \(\rightarrow \) b: a situation that has reached a critical phase (the energy \(\rightarrow \) (the environmental \(\rightarrow \) syn sec JUNCTURE

cial \rightarrow b: a situation that has reached a critical phase (the energy \rightarrow) (the environmental \rightarrow) synsec JUNCTURE

crisp \('krisp\) adj \([ME. fr. OE, fr. L crispus;\) akin to \(L curvus curved -more at Crown\) (bef. 12c) \(1: CURLY. WAVY: also:\) having close stiff or wiry curls or waves \(2\) a: easily crumbled: BRITTLE \(b\): being desirably firm and fresh \(\lambda\) lettuce\) \(3\) a: being sharp, clean-cut, and clear \((a\) \(\times\) illustration\); \(also:\) concise and to the point \((a\) \(\times\) reply \(b\) b: noticeably neat \((c\) \(-\) new clothes\) \(c:\) ERISK, LIVELY \((a\) \(\times\) tale of intrigue\) \((\times\) cmusical tempi\) \(d:\) FROSTY, SNAPPY \(\times\) winter weather\((c)\); \(also:\) FRESH, INVIGORATING \((\times\) auturn air\) \((a\) \(\times\) white wine\) \(syn\) see FRAGILE - crisply \(also:\) dy \(\times\) - crispness \(n\)

2risp \(v(14c)\) 1: CURL, CRIMP \(2:\) to cause to ripple: WRINKLE \(3:\) to make or keep crisp \(\times\) \(i! \(c)\) curls. \(2:\) RIPPLE \(3:\) to become crisp \(-\) crisp-er \(n\)

crisper n

3crisp n (14c) 1 a: something crisp or brittle (burned to a ~> b

chiefly Brit: POTATO CHIP 2: a baked dessert of fruit with crumb topping (apple ~>)

h is a real w (1943) to make crisp ~ vi: to become crisp

ing (apple \sim) ispen \kris-pən\vt (1943): to make crisp \sim vi: to become crisp inch \kris-pən\vt (1943): to make crisp \square vi: to become crisp inch \kris-pən\vt (1943): to make crisp \square vi: to become crisp inch \kris-pən\vt (1943): to make crisp \square vi: to become crisp inch \kris-pən\vt (1943): to make crisp \square vi: to become crisp inch \kris-pən\vt (1943): to make crisp \square vi: to become crisp \quare vi: to become crispy kris-pendy (1759): to make trisp - 1. to occome trisp crispy kris-pel adj crisp-ier; set (14c): CRISP - crisp-iers n criss-cross kris-krisk w (1818) 1: to mark with intersecting lines 2; to pass back and forth through or over $\sim v$: to go or pass back and

²crisscross adj (1846): marked or characterized by crisscrossing

crisscross an [obs. christeross, crisseross (mark of a cross)] (1876) 1: a crisseross pattern: NETWORK 2: the state of being at cross-purposes cris-ta \kris-ta\n, pl cris-tae \-\1\ci_-\ti\[NL, fr. L, crest] (1960): any of the inwardly projecting folds of the inner membrane of a mitochon-

cri-te-ri-on \kri-\tir-\vec{e}-\n also kr\vec{e}-\n, pl -ria \-\vec{e}-\vec{e}-\ [Gk krit\vec{e}rion, fr. krinein to judge, decide — more at CERTAIN] (1631) 1: a characterizing
mark or trait 2: a standard on which a judgment or decision may be

pased syn see STANDARD usage The plural criteria has often been mistaken for a singular (let me now return to the third criteria—R. M. Nixon) (that really is the

now return to the third criteria —R. M. Nixon) (that really is the criteria —Burt Lance) Many of our examples, like the two foregoing, are taken from speech. We note, however, that use as a singular appears to be increasing in edited prose, and it may be that in time criteria will establish itself as a singular as agenda and candelabra have.

1critic \'krit-ik\ n [L criticus, fr. Gk kritikos, fr. kritikos able to discern or judge, fr. krinein] (1588) 1 a: one who expresses a reasoned opinion on any matter esp. involving a judgment of its value, truth, righteousness, beauty, or technique b: one who engages often professionally in the analysis, evaluation, or appreciation of works of art or artistic performances 2: one given to harsh or captious judgment 2 critic n [Gk kritikē art of the critic, fr. fem. of kritikos] (1656) 1 archaic: CRITICISM 2 archaic: CRITICISM 2 archaic

artistic performances 2: one given to harsh or captious judgment critic n [Gk kritikē art of the critic, fr. fem. of kritikos] (1656) 1 archaic: CRITICISM 2 archaic condition of specially important juncture (~ phase): (1): relating to or being a turning point or specially important juncture (~ phase): (1): relating to or being a state in which or a measurement or point at which some quality, property, or phenomenon suffers a definite change (~ temperature) b: CRUCIAL DECISIVE (~ test) c: INDISPENSABLE, VITAL (a component ~ to the operation of a machine) (provides ~ services) d: being in or approaching a state of crisis (a ~ shortage of doctors) (a ~ situation) 2 a: inclined to criticize severely and unfavorably b: consisting of or involving criticism (~ writings): abo: of or relating to the judgment of criticis (the play was a ~ success) c: exercising or involving careful judgment or judcious evaluation d: including variant readings and scholarly emendations (a ~ edition) 3: characterized by risk or uncertainty 4 a: of sufficient size to sustain a chain reaction—used of a mass of fissionable material b: sustaining a chain reaction—used of a nuclear reactor—criti-cali-ty \kriti-b\krit-b\k

to Judge it lairly; often it implies harshness in judging; HYPERCRITICAL suggests a tendency to judge by unreasonably strict standards; FAULT-FINDING implies a querulous or exacting temperament; CAPTIOUS suggests a readiness to detect trivial faults or raise objections on trivial grounds; CAPTIOUS implies an ill-natured or perverse picking of flaws; CENSORIOUS implies a disposition to be severely critical and condemnatory. syn see in addition ACUTE critical angle n (1873) 1: the least angle of incidence at which total reflection takes place 2: the angle of attack at which the flow about an airfoil changes abruptly with corresponding abrupt changes in the lift and drag

lift and drag critical point n (1876): a point on the graph of a function where the derivative is zero or infinite critical region n (1951): the set of outcomes of a statistical test for which the null hypothesis is to be rejected critical value n (ca. 1909): the value of an independent variable corresponding to a critical point of a function criticas-ter\kriti-kas-tər\n (1684): an inferior or petty critic criticise Brit var of CRITICIZE

criticise Brit var of CRITICIZE

\a\ abut \3\ kitten, F table \ar\ further \a\ ash \a\ ace \a\ cot, cart \au\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, \overline{k}, \overline{n}, \overline{c}, \overline{c}, \overline{c}, \overline{c}, \overline{v}\)\ see Guide to Pronunciation

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